The National Republican.

VOL. XIX--NO. 288.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1879.

FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH,

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

The Meeting to be Held at Willard's Hall To-night.

Duty of Voters from New York-Let Every Man go Home and Vote-The White River Agency Females Resened-Kind Treatment from the Indians - A Civil-Service Raid from Virginia.

Meeting for the Reception of General Grant. The citizens of Washington who desire to manifest their respect for General Grant upon the occasion of his expected visit at the National Capitol in November are requested to meet at Willard's Hall on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, to make the proper arrangements therefor. It is desirable that this event shall be provided for without political distinction, especially as General Grant right-for the work he has undertaken. fully holds a warm place in the hearts of all the people of the District of Columbia. Come pue, come all.

An Appeal to New York Republicans. In view of the importance of the pending election in the State of New York, and its bearing upon the Presidential election in 1889, the New York Republican Campaign committee of Washington would most respectcommittee of Washington would most respectfully and urgently request every legal voter in New York, residents the National Capital, to make any sacrifice necessary to effect his return to his State and the deposit of his ballot on the first Tuesday in November next. The time is short and the duty is urgent. The State of New York must be carried for the Republican cause. Momentous results hang upon the event of this issue. The enemy has been driven from one stroughold to another in the North, mutil his last hope centres in the Empire State. That hope must prove as delusive in New York as it has in Maine, Ohlo and California. This forlorn hope must be neet and overthrown, and then in Maine, Ohio and California. This forform hope must be met and overthrown, and then victory is assured to the Republican flag in 1880. New York is ours by right, and it must be by absolute possession. Then the last hope of the Confederate Democracy is crushed, and then the friends of the Union, the Constitution and equal rights, will have an easy victory in the Presidential struggle. in the Presidential struggle.

Although confident of victory, we urge every

New York Republican voter resident here to semove any obstacle that interposes to prevent his voting, and make his way to the hallot-box in his precinct and deposit his vote on the morning of election. Vote the straight Republican ticket. It may require some scratching for some of you to get home to vote, but do no scratching of tickets after you get there. The welfare of the Nation hangs upon this result. The same prompting of patriotism that led the soldier to shoulder his musket in defense of the National integrity in 1861 should influence the Republican voter this fall to assert the full power of the ballot to make the victory over the rebellion in the Appomattox surrender a perpetual inheritance to the American people. every New York Republican at home and here does his duty with fidelity, the work will be well and thoroughly done. With a full vote and a fair count New York is a Republi-can State. In view of this fact, nothing short can State. In view of this fact, nothing short of insurmountable difficulty will excuse any Republican this fall for having forfeited his ballot. Then, again, no New York Republican voter can afford at this time to despoil himself of a share of the honor and glory of the prospective Republican triumph in his State. Ho sould have as well excused an indifference when the thunders of rebellion were assailing the Union. Hence duty demands of him that he shall not only make an effort, but a sacri-fice to aid in securing and in swelling the magnitude of a Republican triumph in this erisis, A. M. CLAFP, Chairman N. Y. Republican Campaign Com-

mittee. Gratifying Intelligence from the Utes The Secretary of the Interior has received a dispatch from Special Agent Adams, dated camp at White River, October 24, via Rawlins, October 25. He reports that he visited the camp of the hostiles between Grand and Gun-nisen rivers, and that after holding a confer-He then proceeded to General Merritt's camp on White River, where he arrived on the night of the 23d. He informs the Secretary that worship built by donations of church members. of the 23d. He informs the Secretary that after conferring with General Merritt he will return to the camp of the hestiles, and propeed thence to Chief Ouray's home at Los Pines (where he expects to arrive on the 30th instant), with a view to accomplishing the other purposes of his mission, in which he hopes to be equally successful. He adds an expression of great hopefulness that further hostilities may be wholly averted. General Adams also reports that after leaving the hoslile camp he met Indian runners who reportd that their "lookouts" had a fight 20th with a hunting party from Merriti's camp—brought about accidentally by a scout firing on an Indian—in which the scout (named Hume), Lieutenant Weir and two others were killed. The Indians claim that they were posted at that place merely to observe the movements of troops; that they did not want o fight, and did not fight until after Humo killed one of their number. In this telegram reference is made to a dispatch sent to the Secretary from Plateau Creek on the 21st, announcing the rescue of the captive women and children, and furnishing details of the confer-ence, but that dispatch has not yet been received. Secretary Schurz is very earnest and enthusiastic in his commendation of the in trepidity with which General Adams went ong the hostiles to rescue the captives, and the evident skill and good judgment he has displayed in the conduct of the whole business

with which he was entrusted. Secretary Schurz yesterday received a short lispatch written by Special Agent Adams from Plateau Creek, on the 21st instant, and orwarded via Los Pinos, from which it appears that he did not take the surrendered captives (namely, Mrs. and Miss Mecker, Mrs. Price and two children) to General Merritt's camp, but immediately sent them with an essent to Lake City, to proceed thence via Del Norte to Denver. He adds in this dispatch that the "Indiana are surface for the State City.

here through military channels yesterday was distance by this way from Fair Play to Lead-one forwarded by Lieutenant-General Shori-ville will be twenty miles, while that by

tive Mausion, and subsequently Secretary Schurz telegraphed additional instructions to Special Agent Adams, who is expected to arrive at Los Pinos agency on the 30th.

They all continue to think that the pros-

derstood that the letter was written with President Hayes' approval. In view of this fact it would appear that the raid on the Commissioner will not effect its object.

Appointments to Life-Saving Stations. The following have been appointed keepers

In the Life-Saving Service:

Coast of Michigan—James W. Morgan, Statiou No. 5, District 11; Joshua J. Brown, Station No. 7, District 11; William Groh, Station No. 8, District 11. Coast of Massachusetts-Daniel Cole, Station

Const of Massachusetts—Daniel Cole, Station No. 10, District 2. Coast of Wisconsin—Benjamin G. Cameron Station No. 13, District II. Coast of Rhode Island—Samuel Allen, jr. Station No. 5, District 3.

"The Vedette."

The initial number of a new monthly journal entitled The Vedette, edited by A. M. Kenaday and devoted especially to the dissemination of matters of interest to the survisation of matters of vors of the Mexican war and to the interest of American veterans generally, has appeared. It is a neat specimen of the typographic art, and a filled with matter of interest to the class for which the journal is intended as well as the gen-eral public. Mr. Kenaday is a veteran journalist

Information has been received from the Consul of the United States at Lisbon to the effect that the Spanish government has raised the quarantine against vessels coming into that country from Atlantic ports of the United

Spaulsh Quarantine Raised.

States. THE NEW YORK CAMPAIGN. A Brief Interview With Marshal Douglass. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN run against

large majority."

"How about scratching?"

"No scratching will be done in the interior of the State and mighty little in New York city. The most effective blow was given to bolting by Mr. Evarts, and that sextled it. The ranks are well closed up, the Liberals and all discrete. all discontented Ropublicans have rejoined the party, and the spirit of '68 is fully revived. Some of the most enthusiastic speakers we now Some of the most entinsiastic speakers we now have and strongest stalwarts are those who were Liberals. No restraint is placed upon them and they work manfully."

"What are the Democrats doing?"

"In some places they are vory despondent. In others they are working like beavers, and Tilden's barrel is flowing."

"How about Kelly?"

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 26,-More to test the question whether the church property formerly held by Archishop Purcell, but since turned over to his assignee, is liable for the archishop's debts, a suit has been instituted by John D. Maunix, assignee, to settle the question. All this property was held in the name of the archishop under the cauon the name of the archbishop under the canon law of the Church for the diocese. The point at issue is whether this constitutes him owner ence with them the captive women and chil-dren were delivered to him without conditions. He then proceeded to General Merritt's camp on White River, where he arrived on the second sec

The Purcell Contribution Fund. PETERSBURG, VA., Oct. 26.—A collection was taken up to-day at St. Josoph's Catholic church, Rev. T. J. Wilson paster, for the ben-efit of Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, the contributions aggregating \$400.50. The congregation was very small, and the sum subscribed averages \$4 per member. Father Wilson's appeal to the congregation was a very feeling and touching one. Bishop Purcell was consecrated in Baltimore October 13, 1833.

The second race was the Breekenridge stakes—for three-year-olds, \$300 subscription,

to the second horse, the third horse to save his stake, two miles—was won by Voltuano, Harold

Willie D won the first heat and Glenmore the second and third, and the race. Time, 7:291,

7:304, 7:31, Frontier Railroad Enterprise

DENVER, Oct. 26.—The Red Hill Fair Play & Leadville Railroad Company was or-ganized here yesterday for the purpose of building a railroad from the end of the South Park road to Fair Play and Leadville. It is Norte to Denver. He adds in this dispatch that the "Indians are anxious for peace and desire a full investigations of the troubles."

Agent Stanley telegraphs to the Secretary from Los Pinos, 23d instant, as follows: "Women and children given up. Utes want peace. Oursy will do all he can."

The only dispatch on this subject received there through unlittery channels yearerlay was a cost of \$400,000. The distance by this way from Fair Play to Leadville will be twenty miles, while that by
dan from General Merritt, via Leadville, announcing the arrival of Special Agent Adams
at White River, and the safety of the captive
women and children.

Secretary Schurz and General Sherman had
a conference with the President at the Executive Mansion, and subsequently Secretary

distance by this way from Fair Play to Leadville will be twenty miles, while that by
South Park is over sixty. The corporators
are Governor F. W. Pitkin, Secretary of State
W. H. Mildrum, Herman Beickurts, J. E. Cole,
A. Hall, J. C. Fuller, Win. R. Wallace, Augustus R. Meyer and O. H. Henry, of Colorado,
and Julius Cohen, Henry Riske and Mark

Baugs, of Chicago. Body-Snatchers Captured.

Ashranuta, Onto, Oct. 26.—F. W. Dakin and W. Hoyt, two medical students from of an early and satisfactory settlement to Ule troubles are very encouraging.

Ashranuta, Onto, Oct. 26.—F. W. Dakin and W. Hoyt, two medical students from Cleveland, were arrested here to-day for "body-snatching." They arrived here on Saturday A Baid on Commissioner Raum.

It is understood that a number of Virginia Ropublicans, who differ with Internal-Revenus Commissioner Raum regarding the arrival seventy-five years old, who was broad lady Republicans, who differ with Internal-Revenue
Commissioner Raum regarding the sentiments
Tuesday, packed the body in a trunk, and
expressed in his recent fester to Collector Van
Auksu, nave recently visited the President to
targe the removal of the Commissioner on the
ground that the letter in question was a violation of the civil-service rules. It is also unlation of the civil-service rules. It is also un-

tainments to Gen. Grant. An Evening with the Forty-niners and an

Afternoon at the Golden Gate Park-The Princely Banquet at the Palace Hotel-The Most Elaborate Dinner Ever Given la the City, &c., &c.

General Graut's Departure from California SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—General Grant on Friday night attended a banquet given in his cut, including Senator Sharon, ex-Senator Cole and others. In response to a teast by W. T. Coleman, president of the society? General Grant spoke as follows:

Grant spoke as follows:

California Pronzens: When your worthy president began and mentioned "Onloan," I did not know whether he was addressing his remarks to me or the Senator from Nevada, who has commanded almost everything on the coast—who lives in California, votes in Nevada, and carries the State in his pocket. I have elready to day thanked some of you at your hall, and others at another society to which many of you belong—the Mexican War Veterans—and I again thank you for the distinguished honor which you have conferred upon me.

The company broke up at a late hour. Yesterday the General attended an exhibi-on trot gotten up for his benefit at the Oaktion trot gotten up for his benefit at the Oak-land track. He arrived on the ground at 1 p. m., escorted by Mayor Pardee, of Oakland, president of the Golden Gate Park Associaion, under the auspicies of which the exhibi-The National Republican ran against Marshal Douglass coming out of the Criminal court-room last Saturday, and finding that he had returned the night before from the New York State campaign, in which he had taken an active part, interviewed him on the situation with the following result:

"Well, Marshal what is the political aspect in New York?

"Excellent. The Republicans everywhere are confident. They are having overflowing and enthusiastic meetings in all parts of the State. No doubt is felt anywhere as to the election of the Republican ticket by a very large majority."

"How about scratching?"

"No scratching will be done in the interior of the State and mighty little in New York city. The most effective blow was given. Mayor Bryant, of San Francisco, Senator Sharon and Charles Crocker were present. A large crowd had gathered who greeted the ex-President with hearty cheers. After a brief hand-shaking and an excellent lunch the General was escorted to the judges' stand and the exercises began. The day was fine and track in excellent condition. The first event was a trot between a field of eight third-class trotters, who were so evenly matched tiffat the race was rather interesting. St. Julien was brought out to beat the best time made dy Rarus. St. Julien was followed at a short distance by a running horse. At a word St. Julien went under the wire on a square trot, and for the entire mile never made askipnor break, coming in in the unprecedented time of 2:127, and apparently but little worse. tion was given. Mayor Bryant, of San Fran-cisco, Senator Sharon and Charles Crocker time of 2:127, and apparently but little worse for his magnificent effort. He was driven by Arrin Hickox. The result was received with prolonged cheering, General Grant dropping his hat and making as much noise as anyone. The General returned to this city at 5 o'clock.

A Farewell Banquet. General Grant was tendered a farewell banquet by the citizens of San Francisco at the Palace Hotel last night. Every means had been taken to render the affair the most per-Tilden's barrel is flowing."

"How about Kelly?"

"Well, Kelly will get a big vote in some of the cities, but not much outside of them. There is a great lack of unity or confidence in either wing of the Democracy, and that is bound to operate against them."

fect of the annisted of about 250 of the company consisted of about 250 of the decorations of the banqueting hall were of the most elaborate description. The tables presented an elegant appearance, and the menu was engraved on solid silver intended to serve the enests as sonvenirs of that occasion, while that

"The State must be pretty well aroused by this time?"

"Yes; it is lively times all over it. This campaign is treated everywhere as a preliminary to the election of 1880, and both sides are putting their best foot forward, with a decided advantage for the Republicans."

"Do you return to the State?"

"Yes, I am going right back, as I have engagements to speak in to lowego, Adams and two other places next week. The campaign will soon be closed, and it is the intention of the managers to make the last week a hot one—close the canvass with a furore and enthusiasm such as even New York has never before seen."

An Interesting Suit Brought in Cicinnati, Cinginnary Out of the service of the evening in an appropriate speech, to which the General responded as follows:

Gentlemen of Sax Francesco: The unbounded hospitality and cordiality with which I have been received since first I put my foot on the soil of California has taken deep root in my heart. It was made to make the last week a hot one—close the canvass with a furore and enthusiasm such as even New York has never before seen."

TITLE TO CHURCH PROPERTY.

An Interesting Suit Brought in Cicinnati, Cinginnia Out of the farewell reception given me this evening, and to express the hope than 1 could have expected, and while it entailed some little failure at times, I assure you I have previously been in California and on the Pacific coast, buthave been away a quarter of a century, and when I landed here the last time I found that none of the planears of the entary in light be compelled to confess that some of you had grown old application.

An Interesting Suit Brought in Cicinnati, Cinginnia, Out of the suit of the security is might be compelled to enter the last time of the farewell reception given me this evening, and to express the hope of the suit of the suit of the compelled to confess that some of you had grown old plants of the suit of the su given me this evening, and to express the hope that whether or not 1 am to have the happiness over to visit, your element.

ever to visit your city again, I shall, at least, mee one and all of you elsewhere, and if it should no be in this life, that it may be in a better country The evening passed pleasantly, many of the goutlemen present responding happily to the entiments given, but at a comparatively early hour the company broke up with many pressions of mutual pleasure and good will. At midnight General Grant and party proceeded to the special train in waiting, and left for

SECRETARY SHERMAN IN JERSEY. A Review of the Political Situation.

New York, Oct. 26.—Secretary Sherman addressed a political meeting in Paterson, N. J., last night. In the course of his speech he said: "When an appeal was made from this section for some kind of protection for the manufacturers of silk. I thought it impossible to introduce into the United States an industry like this. But, believing that we should ive American industry a chance as against foreign, I willingly co-operated with your people in putting a pretty liberal tax on silk products. As silk was an article of industry confined mainly to the rich, I believed then, as now, that silk, like wine, liquors and other dash of one mile, for two-year-olds, purse \$300 for the first horse and \$50 for the second—was won by Queen's Own, Lucia account in your city far surpasses my expectation. I had no idea in 1860, when this nest-egg was laid, that I should visit a city where 15,000 second, Aureolus third. Time, 3:35‡.

The third race was a handicap—purse \$300, for all horses that have run during the meeting, one and one-quarter miles. It was wen by Fortuna, Oriole second, Florence B third. Time, 2:10½.

The fourth race and last of the meeting was for the Bowic stakes—for all ages, \$100 on trance, half forfeit, club to add \$2,000 for the second, who also received \$300 of the stakes, four-mile heats. Willie D won the first heat and Glemmore the second and third, and the race. Time, 7:29½, 7:201. with the pledge of preventing the extension business, of slavery, they gave this pledge. In due time under the Administration of Abraham the city. Lincoln we passed the Homestead law, so that is now the policy of the Republican party, ex-tended to all citizens of whatever clime, thus being in the interest of the laboring man and ican people. On these matters the Republican party has been on the side of liberty and prog-

Mr. Sherman proceeded to review the progress and triumph of specie resumption, and concluded as follows: "I want to serve notice on the Democratic party that the Republican party have resolved on two things: We are going to secure to every lawful voter in this country the right to vote one ballot in United afternoon at Odd Fellows' Hall for the pur-States elections, and no more. When a member of Congress or officer of the National Gov ernment is to be elected, Congress has power to regulate such elections, and the Republi party intend, if the present law is not str ough, to make it still stronger. In Southern

THE PARTING BANQUETS.

at the ringing of a bell marched to Ed. Randall's saloen, broke open the door and windows, cracked his demijohns, spilling the liquors, and completely gutted the place. They afterward visited the saloen in Conner's Hotel and attempted the same performance, but the proprietor saved his liquous by agreeing to re-move them from the town. Several drug stores were then visited, the proprietors of which closed and barred their doors against

> The Rival Oarsmen. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Courtney publishes a letter in the Sanday Democrat consenting to Blakkie's suggestion that he and Han lan row a five-mile race for the Hop Bitters prize of \$6,000. He only asks five days time after his new shell is completed, New York, Oct 26.—A special from Toronto

> New York, Oct 26.—A special from Toronto says: "Courtney's telegram stating that he accepts Haulan's proposition, and that he will let him know when and where he will make trial, is not altogether satisfactory here, and there is a feeling that Courtney is saking more than is his right in saying that he will name the time and place. Besides this, Hanlan prefers the Chautanqua course, and says that he never pulled a shell over a finer course in his life. Haulan, however, will row wherever Courtney may say."
>
> ANOTHER OFFER MADE BY SOULE.

ANOTHER OFFER MADE BY SOULE.
TORONTO, Oct. 26.—Hanlan has received the ollowing letter:

Educard Healan, eag.

Dhan Sin: The company will pay the original unwor 26,000 prize to the winner of a single-scull five mile race to be rowed by yourself and charles E. Courtiny at any time, and place and details you both may agree, and will pay in addition \$500 to each for expenses if you will fix the race at Washingtoh, D. C., at the time and as the late referee, william listlife, properly singests, we to have no part or lot in privileges or income from any source or charge of arrangements.

Yours, truly, &c.

Hanlam has not decided whether to accept the terms of this letter, but has the matter. ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 21.

the terms of this letter, but has the matter under consideration.

COUTNEY WILLING ROCHESTER, Oct. 26.—A reporter, the only one who was with Courtney on Saturday at Brighton, says: "I know positively that the date of the race was not fixed at Brighton, sud that it may be impossible for Courtney to get his new boat in less than a week. Courtney is also need to read to a vive every unscaute that Hanis also ready to give every guarantee that Han-

Killed on the Track.

READING, PA., Oct. 26.—Timothy Hyneman was instantly killed and Cyrus Wentzel fatally injured this morning while picking coal on the track of the Reading railroad at this place.

An Old Man Accidently Killed. PITTSTON, PA., Oct. 26.—Peter Wall, aged seventy years, while standing on the track in the Pennsylvania Coal Company's No. 5 shaft vesterday was struck by a coal car and re-eived injuries which proved (atal this morn-

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 26.—Warren Leland, jr., one of the proprieters of the Ocean Hotel at Long Branch, has been indicted by the grand jury of Monmouth County for keeping a disorderly house. His trial has been set down for the 31st inst.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 26.—Early this morning the body of Peter Clum, of Hudson, was found on the Hudson River railroad track.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Oct. 25 .- A telegram from Yankton says the Supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of hanged for the murder of Mrs. Minnie Colli-son August 20, 1870. Cork was a heavy mine

owner, and has spent a large fortune in efforts o secure an acquittal.

Columbus, Oct. 26.—A canvass of the vote for members of the general assembly cast October 14th shows that the Republicans elected sixty-nine and the Democrats forty-five members of the house. The Republicans elected twenty-two and the Democrats fifteen perphers of the senate. The Republican ma lority on joint ballot is thirty-one.

A Dishonest Postmaster's Trick.

Boston, Oct. 26.—Henry S. New, assistant postmaster at Rittsfield, Mass., was brought before United States Commissioner Hallet yesterday and bound over for the District court for \$1,000, on a charge of defrauding the Government by tearing stamps from freshly deposited letters and replacing them with cancelled stamps from his pocket. New ob-

CUMBERLAND, MD., Oct. 26.-Early this porning fire broke out in Plukerton funnel Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Confluence, Pa. A fire engine railroad, near Confluence, Pa. A fire eugine was sent from here, but could not do much good, on account of the fire being near the centre of the tunnel, which is a half-mil-long. It is wooden lined and was still burnstakes—for three-year-olds, 8300 subscription, \$100 foreit, club to add \$1,000, of which \$500 people were employed in the manufacture of the tunnel, which is a half-mile stake, two miles—was won by Voltano, Harold steeped and was still burning stake, two miles—was won by Voltano, Harold second. Aureolus third. Time, 3:351. opped and passengers are transferred

business, and express the opinion that winter In due will bring many business men to and through

Connecticut Moonshiners. NORWICH, CONN., Oct. 26. - Yesterday officer ron the office of Internal Revenue, under Col ector Selden, of this city, accompanied by Marshal Bates, went to Coventry and destroyed an illicit distillery which had just been pu into operation, together with 600 gallous o mash, a quantity of molasses and a little liquor. The officers arrested M. M. Lilberdige, of Coveutry; John E. Grant, of Mansdeld, and A. E. Pearl, of Willimantie, on the premises, and they were sent to Hartford in the custody of Marshal Bates. There had not been time to make any considerable quantity of liquor be-fore Collector Selden made the seizure.

pose of considering the condition of affairs in Ireland and the relations of landlords and tenants. The meeting was largely attended, Mayor Allen presided. Addresses were de-livered by Rev. Fathers Finn and Meynahan, Major E.A. Burke and Colonel McGloin, Reso-ntiers were adorted appropriate to converse the con-States that right is turned over to the very men who deprived the people of their rights by fraud and violence. We intend to right that wrong, so help us Al mighty God."

Interest that right is turned over to the very men who deprived the people of their rights by fraud and violence. We intend to right that wrong, so help us Al mighty God."

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS.

Their Reputed Candidate for Vice-President.

A Talk About the Hon, Thomas Settle, of Florida-His Strength as a Candidate-His Personal and Political Integrity-Treachery of Andrew Johnson and Judge Settle's Firmness, &c.

An Interview With Stophen A. Douglas, Jr. Stephen A. Douglas, jr., son of the late Sen-ter Douglas, of Illinois, a heavy or fleshy blonde prototype of his distinguished father passed through Washington a day or two ago returning to his newly adopted home in Chi-cago after a brief visit to his native State of North Carolina. A NATIONAL REPUBLICAN interviewer entrapped him meanwhile, with

the result hereto appended: NATIONAL REPUBLICAN—Why did you pull up and leave North Carolina?

up and leave North Carolina?

Gen. Donglas—Well, that's a plump, straightout question; but I've no objection to answering it in the frank spirit in which it is asked. I left North Carolina, where I was born and raised, as the saying is, because I wanted to get into a livelier current of affairs than a young man is likely to find in that State. My reasons for going to Chicago were purely personal and were inspired by a desire to pursue the practice of the law.

N. R.—Did you leave any promising political prespects behind?

Gen. D.—No, I can't say that I did. Although I've been in polities, was a Grant elector, also a Hayes elector, and have made a few ventures before the people of North Caro-

few ventures before the people of North Caro-lina, I had no reason or inclination to think that any especial advancement was in store for me down there. Besides, as I said just now, I am going into the practice of the law, and am comfortably fixed in a satisfactory so-partnership with Messes. Dacker & French, of Chicage. But if I had been desired of Chicago. But if I had been desirous of pur-suing politics as a business, as the alleged statesmen of the South habitually do, I was on the wrong side of the fonce to win imme-diate success. You know I've always been a Republican—a stalwart Republican and a Grant

N. R .- And people of that kind don't thrive down in North Carolina?

Gen, D.—Yes, they thrive—that is, they exist and get along somebow or another; but
Grantism and Republicanism are not the best recommendations a man can have in that community either socially or professionally. It is true we have in North Carolina a larger proportion of intelligent and wealthy Republicans, white, at that—men of high social standing—than are to be found in any other Southing—than are to be found in any other South-ern State, Tennesses alone excepted. The estimate you printed the other day putting the white Republican vote of the State at 40,-000 was not far out of the way. And this vote is composed of the best citizens of the State, including some of the very best families—the Reeds, the Dockerys, the Barringers and dozens of others—in the South. But with all the advantage this intelligent numerical strength gives us, the Democrats have suc-ceeded in getting control of affairs, and the ceeded in getting control of affairs, and the drift is against us, socially and commercially,

as well as politically.

N. R.—Will the Republicans ever be able to reclaim the State?

Gen. D.—Yes; with the hardest kind of found on the Hudson River railroad track, north of Stockport, with both legs cut off. He was run over by a night train. His wife and daughter reside at Hudson.

Escaped Prisoner Recaptured.

Petershurg, Va., Oct. 26.—Henry Johnson, colored, who escaped from the jail at Lynchburg on Friday last, was recaptured here last night. Johnson was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years for larceny from the prison, committed in Lynchburg.

His Money Did not Save Him.

Deadwood, D. T., Oct. 25.—A telegram from who never have heard of our Ku Klux trials who never have heard of our Ku Klux trials in '72-'73? And at those trials in both the Carolinas, not less than two thousand and percrimes closely akin to the Chisbolm massacre and the Barksdale-Dixon affair! Hundreds and hundreds of these criminals were sent to the Albany penitentiary, others were pun-ished with milder scutcuces, and a very large number were let off scot free for having

pleaded guilty and promised to do better.

N. R.—But Ku Kluxism is broken up in North Carolina now? Gen, D.—Yes, it's broken up almost en-tirely. In its place, however, the Democrats have established a reign of fraud and coruption at the polls, which serves the same irpose. For example, there were very few any actual outbreaks in our last campaign—the campaign of '76, I mean. There was one man, a Republican ticket distributer in the Eastern part of the State, killed or drowned, thrown into Albemarle Sound, and there were possibly half a dozen or more vio-lent interferences with the voters. But the Democrats don't rely on violence now; frand and false-counting are their favorite agencies. So it happened that in 1878 they gave us a peaceable election—comparatively peaceable; but they counted Settle out all the same.

N. R.-Judge Settle, your candidate for Gen. D .- Yes, he was our candidate for Governor then, and he's our candidate for Vice President next year. In fact, he's the candi date for that nomination of two-thirds of the active, carnest and real Republicans of the South-the men who stand by their guns, and have not yet deserted their posts, even though they are now surrounded on all sides by, and are practically in captivity to, the enemy. N. R.—But he'll hardly be nominated. The Republicane of the North haven't forgetten the treachery of Andrew Johnson, who, by the

yay, was also a North Carolinian. Gen. D.—Now, that isn't fair. Wherever and whenever I've talked about this matter up here I've been met with this same armument about Andy Johnson. You forget he turned traitor to the Republican party mediately after the war, and that he fell an instant victim to the seductions of the South-eru aristocracy, whom he had previously preconded to despise, and who really and heartily and always did despise him, even when he be-came their willing tool. But Settle and dozens—yes, hundreds of others—have been tried in the furnace, have been tested by per-secution and by temptation, and have re-mained true and loyal, where Johnson turned Josephs. Of this class of Sauthern Remain. leserter. Of this class of Southern Republicans Judge Settle is, in my humble opinions: cutified to consideration as a leader.

N. R.—How is that? Gen. D.—Well, he is the peer of them all, socially, professionally and in every material respect. And he has done more than any other one man in the South in an active, practical way for the Republican party. He started out at the close of the war by attending the first Republican convention hold in the State, and since then has opposed the Democracy consistently and persistently in all its forms. In the days of Ku Kinxism and now in the days of fraud and buil-dozing he was, and is, the best Republican among us. In the cam-paigns of 1868, of 1872 and of 1876 he stood before howing mobs, speaking for Rupublican principles and the Republican National ticket, when he had to take his life in his hand to or ought to know, that when he ran for Governor in 1876 against Zeb Vance, that towering campaigner, one of the best in the South, had more than his match.

himself in his true colors. On the contrary, those of us who have watched his career on the bench are proud to be able to make record of the fact that he has proved himself as true to

the fact that he has proved minsel as the consti-patriotic principles and loyalty to the Consti-tution there as he was on the hustings. N. E.—How do you make that out? Gen. D.—Well, he and Judge Woods to-gether, sitting in the United States Circuit court, down in Florida, started out by putting the test oath to the grand jury, by which the indictment against Congressman Hull was found. And then Judge Settle went on with the Hull trial alone—that is, the case was tried before him. The defense attempted to assert the sovereign power of the State and pleaded non-jurisdiction by the United States. That was the record that took all through That was the ground they took all through the trial-that the General Government had the trial—that the General Government had no right to interfere with a Congressional elec-tion by means of supervisors, or courts, or anything cise, and that the State alone had the power to take cognizance of such cases. This was an appeal, you know, to Sattle's prejudices, if he had any—prejudices born of his Southers education, which had once been powerful enough to induce him to geter the Confederate army. But the game didn't win! When he laid down his second of allegiance his sword and renowed his oath of allegiance after the rebellion he did is without mental reservation and with the honest intent of abiding by the results of the war. He believed the war accomplished something, and that the North had not fought in value to subdue and exterminate the hereay of State Rights and accession. These were his housest convictions, and in the Hull trial, in the Lee and Willard trials, in the Madison County cases and in all of the political trials that ensued after the election of 78 in Florida, he ruled persistently in favor of the General Government, along in favor of the General Government, giving it jurisdiction and cognizance in every dis-puted point wherein its interests, the interests

puted point wherein its interests, the interests of its officials and the integrity of its authority or the purity of its elections were involved.

N. R.—Then he's thoroughly reconstructed. Gen. D.—There's no better nor more loyal citizen in the country to-day than he is, and, mind you, he has attained this after having passed through the ordeal of temptation, danger and persecution. Northern Republicans who know nothing of such tests cannot, or will not, perhaps, appreciate such a man; but that mind you, he has attained this after having passed through the ordeal of temptation, danger and persecution. Northern Republicans who know nothing of such tests cannot, or will not, perhaps, appreciate such a man; but that does not and will not prevent Southern Republicans from rallying around him as their acknowledged leader.

N. R.—But he didn't.

Gen. D.—No, he remained in his native section, adding his force to the leaven which may some day away off in the future leaven the whole loaf. And now you know as much as I can afford to tell you about the man who will madentially an average of not outled. N. R .- But he didn't.

Carolina, despite the Democratic counters and election manipulators. He has always polled others were born just lifteen minutes too late.

Observer, the leading Democratic journal in the State, acknowledged not long ago that is could poil more long ago that is could poil more votes than Grant, and Grant carried the votes than Grant, and Grant carried the votes than Grant, and Grant carried the votes than deal of the could be could be compared to the late. The next point was regularity; Northern and Republican settlers, who are now voters, in the past three years sufficient to insure her to the Republican cause next year. I tell you Settle is the man-one of the agencies provided by Providence with which to break up the Solid South.

N. R .- About his public experience? Gen. D.—As for that, he's been in public life ever since he reached the age of manhood. He had an official connection with the State coveryment of North Carolina before the war : Juited States Minister to Peru after the war; was President of the Republican National

on, Ohio, furnace on Saturday night.

was burned on Saturday. Loss, \$20,000. Trains on the Pacific railroad were delayed Trains on the Pacific railroad were delayed at Reno ten hours by burning wood-piles on Saturday night.

The steamer City of Chester, which arrived at New York yesterday from Liverpool, brought \$600,000 in specie.

The McKendree Methodist church on Fourth | church, led the singing. street, Nashville, Tenn., was burned last night. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$25,000. Stephen Goodale died at Portsmouth, N. H.,

recontly at the age of 118. He had been an number of the poorhouse forty years. The grand jury at Salt Lake is hard at work

James S. Nash, a farmer of Heurico County, Va., was burned to death in his folder-house on Friday night. A kerosone lamp upon, firing the folder, and he was unable to es-

A keresene lamp caused the destruction of

qualify bim. He never mixes in politics and had both legs broken. Both this confluctor with his jurisprulence. But being on the bench has not prevented bim from showing there, but lorger is, but lorger is,

AN ARMY OF CHILDREN.

Four Thousand Scholars at a Sunday-School Meeting.

The Demonstration at the Congregational Church Yesterday-Addresses by Ministers and Leaders-Statistics and Prospects of Sunday-Schools-Overflow Meeting at Calvary Baptist Church-

The Sunday-School Mass-Meeting. The Sunday-school mass-meeting held at the Congregational church yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Sunday-School Superintendents' Union was the grandest demonstration of the kind known in the his-tory of the District. Fully 4,000 Sunday-school scholars were in attendance, with their ranks swelled with not less than 1,000 outsiders, while hundreds left, numble to gain admittance. The Congregational church was first filled, crowded to overflowing, every seat and every inch of standing room in the church, anditorium, galleries, aisles and ante-rooms being occupied. An overflow meeting was then opened at the Calvary Baptist church, and soon that elifice was filled as completely

was largely in excess of what les superinten-dent had supposed would be present.

At the Congregational church the exer-cises were begun by singing the hymn;
"Holy, Holy," Dr. Rankin then read a few passages of Seriptures, and the schools sang; "Wonderful Words of Life," Dr. Lan-ahan then offered prayer, closing with the "Lord's Prayer," in which all present joined. "The Half Has Never Besn Told," a beautiful and most appropriate hymn, was then sung.

acknowledged leader.

N. R.—Free, absolutely free from all Statelights taints, is he?

Gen. D.—Free! so free that he sees the
dents! Union felt in the cause. The statisdents! Union felt in the cause. The statisberesy in its right light and despises it as he distrusts every man politically who entertains it. Why, before he was appointed to that Florids judgeship he was appointed to that Florids judgeship he was already and the district of the Sanday-schools were aurprising. that Florida judgeship he was about to pull up and leave North Carolina, simply because he didn't want to raise his children, especially his boys—half a dozen of them, he's got—in a community where they could by any possibility imbibe that taint. You see, Aleck Stephens' school history of the United States and nearly all the school-books now in use in the South are saturated with Southern prejudices, tell are saturated with Southern prejudices, tell the Catholic schools, leaving a halance of 11,000 unaccounted for—that is, do not attend any school. These can be found history of the United States and nearly all the school-books now in use in the South are saturated with Southern prejudices, tell the Southern side of all the incidents of the war, hold the North responsible for everything and exalt the Confederacy in such a way that the youngsters growing un down them become and exalt the Confederacy in such a way that the youngsters growing up down there become impregnated with everiasting sectionalisms. Southernisms, or whatever you may chose to call them. The idea of a Nation with a big N is not taught down there now any more than it was twenty years ago. Well, Settle knew this, deplored it, and couldn't correct it; so, as I said, he had made up his mind at one time to leave the South. He was going to Washington Territory, I believe.

N. R.—But he didn't. all be gathered in in one year. They wished to have an institution in which to educate the teachers to raise their scholarshin. They needed more than zeal. After getting these 11,000 in, the next question was to hold may some day away off in the future leaven the whole loaf. And now you know as much as I can afford to tell you about the man who will undoubtedly get nearly, if not quite, a solid Southern vote for Vice-President in our convention next year.

N. R.—And if he is nominated?

Gen. D.—Why, as in 1876, the South will rescue the Republican party from all possibility of defeat. I belive he would carry North Carolina, despite the Democratic counters and the hearts of the scholars. These seed sometimes grow very large. The first point he times grow very large. The first point he wished to urge upon the scholars was punctadity. Some people were born too so State both times he ran, you know. And he could also carry Florida—carry it beyond doubt or cavil. Florida has had an accession of Northern and Royaldian cattle. school. Another seed which he wished to drop was never to outgrow the Sunday-school. Many boys when they get a little down on their upper lip and many girls who go into society say that they are too old to go to Sunday-school. We are never too old to learn. The scholars should try to bring others into the school. There are many persons who are hungry for the same bread that they enjoyed. After we have come into our inheritance we should give it into others. The soul-thrilling hymn, "My Redeemer," was then rendered, and Rev. Dr. Paxton delivered an address on "The Benefit of United Effort in Sunday-school Work." He stated that this was an age of organization, centralization, com-Philadelphia in 1872; was subsequently a member of the Suprame court of our State, and is now United States District Judge part the Northern district of Florida.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of frost and snow from the South and Reports of Forting Repo The striking stove molders at Louisville our world. Everything was to be given by nave resumed work at old prices.

Two tramps were sufficiented in the Hazleton, Ollo, furnace on Saturday night.

Triumph By and By," was then sung and m, Ohlo, furnace on Saturday night.

The Monroe Female College at Forsyth, Ga., kin. The singing was unusually good. President and Mrs. Hayes occupied not a in the

AT CALVARY CHURCH.

Mr. S. L. Corissey presided at the Calvary
Baptist church. Professor Hayden played the
organ and Mr. De Land conducted the singing.
Addresses were delivered by Rev. S. H.
Mirick, General E. Whittleau, S. L. Chrissey
and C. N. Bildende, The telephone South The grand jury at Sait Lake is hard at work on polygamy cases, and will have a large number of indictments for the next term of the court.

The body found on the shore of Lake Michigan has been fully identified as that of George Burr, Professor Wise's companion in his balloon ascension.

Two Polish women, working on the railroad track on Saturday, were struck by a locomotive. One was killed instantly and the other fatally injured.

James H. Riddle and his son George D. Riddle nave been indicted at Pittsburg for embezzing from backing institutions with which they were connected.

James S. Nash, a farmer of Heurico County.

Mirick, General E. Whitticsoy, S. L. Chrissey and C. N. Richards. Two fictions were represented: Foundry, A. M. Smith, superminated in; Assembly Preslyterian, F. H. Cobb; Calvary Baptist, William Sticking; Mctropolitan Preslyterian, H. K. Simpson; Enst Preslyterian, J. B. Wight; Fourth Baptist, Charles S. Bailey; Nineteenth-street Baptist, J. B. Johnson; Professor Union Asylum, J. E. Keilogg; Thirteenthi-street Baptist, C. N. Kiniards; North Preslyterian, A. R. Samman; Union Bethel, J. H. Peel; Ephphathia, Kendall Green, E. M. Gallaudet Professor E. A. Fay, Interpreter; NewYork Avenue, — Quaiffe; interpreter; NewYork Avenue, — Quaiffe; North Baptist, — Foster; Ninth-street Metho-dist, —; Congregational, J. B. Duncklee, and Mount Zion, W. A. Beaman.

Church Anniversary Commemoration. A keresene lamp caused the destruction of W. H. Bauken's tar and feit roofing factory at Etiz-beth, N. J., on Friday eight. A woman, who dropped from a second-story window adjoining, was marily killed.

The Molders' strike at St. Louis has ended by the employees yielding to the demand for an increase of 15 per cent. In the wages of the mean. The eight makers will probably strike for 15 per cent. advance to-day, Atrain of cars on the Baugor & Piscanants railroad can into four can standing on the main track at Lowe Bridge on Saturday and the fact of the propriets services. The services commenced to day have present with the church over half a century age were present. One old lady who was a member sixty years ago related her experiences. A sermon was preceded at 10:30 by Rev. Dr. Foss, president of Weslyan Universary commencerations.

New York, Oct. 25.—The 113th anniversary of the 15th anniversary commencementation.

New York, Oct. 26.—The 113th anniversary of the 15th anniversary commencementation.

New York, Oct. 26.—The 113th anniversary of the 15th anniversary commencementation. sily. A reunion of old members took place in the afternoon and was presided ever by Mr. A. V. Stont, president of the Shoc and Leather